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Africa, East.

Hobley.

Notes concerning the Eborabo of Mass, British East Africa.
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101 To the east of Masai country, in the Masai Forest north-east of Mount Tindere, live
322 a tribe of so-called Eborabo people, who, like other branches of their race, exist solely
233 by hunting, and possess neither herds nor herds, neither do they cultivate the soil.

241 By the Masai they are called the Ogyiek, and they call themselves the Onotik.
646 They have intimate relations with the Eastern Masai, and generally speak the Masai
191 language: in fact, members of the young Masai men, for whom the free hunting life has
563 a charm, leave their homes and go and settle among these people for some years, and
142 probably marry Ogyiek women. It is thus difficult to discover what is the true
original type of the race. The representatives with whom I have come in contact
had, however, darker complexion than the majority of the Masai, and had very peculiar
eyes, which reminded me somewhat of the Mongolian type. In height they averaged
5 feet 8 inches to 5 feet 10 inches.

583 Their marriage customs are very simple: the father merely presents the father of
the girl with some beer made from the sap of the "akabala," or wild date palm, and a
few smoking-able sticks, or "kumara," and takes away his bride.

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They are said to be very prolific, having families of eight to ten children, but the infant mortality is so extremely heavy that their numbers increase very slowly; this mortality is probably due to the cold, damp climate of the Man Forest, which are at an altitude ranging from 7,000 to 9,000 feet.

Their peace ceremony consists of cutting off a dog's ears, and the contracting parties then spit on one another with the blood.

They live principally on Colobus and other monkeys, which they shoot in the forest. At certain seasons, however, they go and hunt big game on the plains, known as the Baugata Nyaki; they wait till the grass is dry, and then burn it to facilitate their hunting. They use poisoned arrows for big game, and poisoned ones for monkeys, &c. They train dogs to assist in their hunting, and are very keen to get young dogs for the purpose. They told me that they first gave the dog certain medicines, and the animal could then track game.

They are very clever elephant hunters, and informed me that when they came across an elephant they went off and bathed and scrubbed themselves very carefully to remove all traces of the human scent, and that they were then able to approach a sleeping elephant and spear it with a poisoned dart.

They are most expert in the use of a frustick. The fire is produced in the ordinary way by the friction of one stick spun round vertically in a depression in another piece of wood, which is held firm between the bare feet of the operator; the lower piece of wood appeared to be the jaw-peg of Man.

A small vocabulary of their language is appended on the opposite page. They use the Nandi numerals.

The prefix "ki," and the suffixes "et," "it," and "ok," are, I think, brought in from the Nandi language, but most of the roots will be found to be quite distinct. Many of the tribe can only speak Nandi, and when collecting this vocabulary in many cases they appeared to have forgotten the Oggik or Omotik word but gave the Nandi word, and had to consult among themselves and, as it were, hunt up the proper word. The language is thus evidently dropping into such disuse that it will probably become quite extinct in the near future.

C. W. HOBLEY.

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VOCABULARY OF ELDOREDO, OGIEKI OR OROTHI PEOPLE.

192 Arm	Kurito	Hunt	Sagu
Arrows	Kibungu	Iron	Kagarak
Baboon	Kenchot	(To) Kill game	Kagene
Bad	Keloya	Kalfe	Wani
Bands	Okicrit	I know	Kamach
Board	Uluwayit	I don't know	Kam
Bee	Lotrichik	Leg	Ndabit
Bird	Ulgwayit	Leopard	Abolyokhai
Blood	Okodit	Lion	Somit
Bone	Karwat	Man (old)	Pamungo
Bow	langa	" (young)	Drwagank
Brother	Notaphe	Meat	Rorone
Brass wire	Bangit	Mother	Eagitgit
Buffalo	Kiberakint	Mouth	Kadagitt
Cap (made of skins)	Ngirait	Mtama (grain)	Kibungwak
Child (male)	Okimuwamut	Nails (finger or toe)	Siloleicho
Child (female)	Okakimungit	Nose	Kwangwanga
Clouds	Kablitigot	Pan grasses, <i>See</i>	Kibkeagut
Cloth	Ngwirait	<i>trugus</i>	
Colobus monkey	Seirat	Fanis	Maayit
Come	Ichoma	Poison (for arrows)	Endamit
Cooking pot	Kirat	Rain	Olorit
Cow	Korowek	Rhinoceros	Kiptamit
Cowrie	Uugwik	River	Ikoto
Dog	Ogha	Say	Chonaguo
Ear	Uchoit	Serval cat	Mellit
Earth (red, for paint)	Gwonguyot	Sheep	Kiduramit
Elephant	Emojit	Sister	Simharogank
Eye	Lobit	Snake	Tindopowek (Sawak is Kandi word for grass)
Father	Tam		
Fingers	Mugungank	Spear	Kloruit
Fire	Emait	Stick	Sikamit
Flower	Oyewit	Stomach	Ngait
Foot	Kadbitit	Stool	Olorigait
Forest	Samait	Sun	Tongotit
Giraffe	Tionganjaya	Supreme Being	Baba-tobin
Go	Ichomden	Sword or siné	Wenke
Goat	Kibwayimut	Teeth	Mumank
Good	Singto	Tobacco	Kipondit
Grass	Sawit	Tongue	Molit
Head	Rebait	Tree	Kebkavat
Hair	Okumit	Water	Poton
Hartbeest	Begawit	Wimbi (Elephant grain)	Ngurumait
Head	Nduguyit	Woman (old)	Muruit
Hide (of an animal)	Ulitait	" (young)	Tivik
Hill	Othwit	Zebra	Okatigait
Honey	Iait		
House	Karibwat		